

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
In Advance, . . . . . \$3 for six months.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1852.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
First insertion, Five Cents a Line;  
Each insertion afterwards, Two and a Half Cents a line.  
Advertisements will be published from six to twelve days at Two Cents a Line for each insertion, including the first.

"CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,"

"BETTER THAN THE BEST."

Is our Rule for Book and Job Printing.

We are authorized to announce O. G. STRONG a candidate for CITY MARSHAL at the approaching November election.

## ATTENTION!!

The Marion County Temperance Society will meet pursuant to adjournment, on Saturday the 2d day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discuss the Maine Liquor Law. The friends and opponents of said law, are requested to attend; and the different divisions are requested to be represented by delegates.

T. H. TATLOW, Pres.  
Palmyra, August 8, 1853. (aug10&wtd)

## Wanted!

At this Office, TWO COMPOSITORS.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

ELD. JACOB CREATH, of Palmyra, will (the Lord willing) preach in the Christian Chapel in this City, on Saturday night and Sunday next.

The Courier and Messenger will please copy.  
Hannibal, August 16, 1853. D. T. MORTON.

If the editor of the Courier had been covered all over with alcohol, and a lighted match had then been applied to him, he could hardly have blazed up more fiercely than he has this week, on the subject of temperance. He cuts more awkward antics over it than a bear in a dance. He first tells us he cannot sympathize with the sentiments of the resolutions adopted at the Baptist Church last Monday night, "any more than Greeley did with the Baltimore Whig platform." Greeley, it will be remembered, wanted to "spit on the Whig platform," and has since formally abandoned the Whig party. Yet in another column our consistent neighbors quote with a flourish an article from the Washington Union, in which it is charged that the Maine Liquor Law is a new plank in the Whig platform, and Greeley's advocacy alone pointed to as evidence! In their anxiety to intimate delicately that they would like to spit on the temperance platform, our neighbors have shown themselves aware of their own inconsistency. They commend the Washington Union for saying "We have no business with it as Democrats, one way or the other," and then broadly tell us that the Maine Liquor Law will be defeated by the Democracy whenever it is brought before the people, and intimate that as good Democrats the Democracy of this city are expected to paint a bottle on their banners, and march to victory! They tell us that drunkenness is a great evil, but they oppose its banishment until all men shall have become Christians—which, to say the least of it is a very indefinite postponement. They say they are "friends of the temperance cause;" yet they wish to bring on our city a deluge of liquor. They are astonished that a Liquor Law Reform Association should want men in office who would reform the liquor law! they didn't expect it! they were "struck all of a heap" by the awful discovery which burst upon them last Monday night.

Altogether, we never before saw such a bundle of stupid stuff in one paper—no, not even in the Courier! Did they overlook the following paragraph in the article they copied from the Washington Union?

"It is our duty as good citizens, to submit quietly to what a majority of the people enact in the constitutional legislative assemblies."

The right of the majority to rule, and the duty of the minority to submit, are fundamental principles in our form of government.

The Courier closes with the following paragraphs, which we feel bound to term an outrage upon common decency. The ministers who have participated in this movement have characters which are happily above the power of the Courier to tarnish. The purity of their motives needs no defense from us:

The meetings of this Association have all been held in churches. Are God's temples to be desecrated by political gatherings? The

more active leaders of the Association are ministers of the Gospel. Are these good Christians—upon whose efforts in the cause of religion depends perhaps the salvation of many souls—about to abandon their holy calling and enter the political arena, to give and receive the fierce blows that characterize the warfare of parties? Are they, too, becoming hungry for the pickings of office? Are they willing to abandon their flocks and wander away after a strange God—the desire for distinction and political power? We pause for the Journal to reply.

Last Tuesday an Irishman was thrown from a wagon between this city and the South river railroad crossing and killed. The horses were running away at the time.

The Courier proposes to buy a new flag, to be used for a winding sheet for the Journal and its "isms." We thank the editor for the idea. For a winding sheet nothing could be more appropriate than our country's flag, when a paper dies in defence of the true liberties, morality and intelligence of the country. In return for the Courier's kindness we suggest that its mortal remains be preserved in a corked bottle of spirits, bearing the simple inscription—"Died unregretted."

We are under obligations to Mr. B. W. S. Bowen, of the steamer Columbus, for late New Orleans papers.

HORRIBLE!—Read the letter in another column, written at Saint Louis to a citizen of this place, and kindly furnished to us for publication.

A young friend of ours informs us that he learns by the Journal that Mr. Lindley is certainly elected from the rural district.—Courier.

As nothing of the kind ever appeared in this paper, we are bound to suppose that the above was intended for wit, though we confess we do not see the point.

We expect a crowded house at the Second Presbyterian Church next Tuesday night. Every one knows Dr. Morton, but it may not be so generally known that Mr. Lennon is an eloquent and witty speaker. It will be safe to promise gratification to those who are attracted by the pathetic or the fun-provoking, or the strongly argumentative, as of such materials will be the feast presented by the combined talents of the two speakers. Everybody is invited to attend.—Mr. Lennon stated on Monday night that he was particularly desirous that those who drink and these who sell liquor should be present.

The following letter was written to a gentleman of this city, who permits us to publish it. We have never read more awful details of the ravages of any disease:

## YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

St. Louis, August 16, 1853.

DEAR FATHER:—We have just arrived here with all of our officers alive, which I consider very fortunate. We buried two with the Yellow Fever, and had five other cases, which I think will recover—our first clerk is still very bad. It is almost impossible to describe the extent of sickness in New Orleans; the "Cholera" here in '49 is nothing to compare with it; everybody that could leave the city has gone, those that are left are frightened almost to death; just think of seventeen hundred dying a week, out of a population of forty thousand. The papers do not report one-half of the deaths. Last Sunday week, bodies came into the Grave Yard at Lafayette, so fast they could not bury them, and the next morning there was about one hundred and fifty not buried; being exposed to the sun the day before, the coffins burst open, and the smell was so bad they could not get any one to bury them. The next day the chain gang was sent out and buried about half, when they refused to work any more, and no one would make them do it. The stench from Potter's field is so great that persons cannot stay within a mile of it, and it is still increasing every day. It has mostly been confined to the upper and lower part of the city, but it is now making its appearance in the first district. Sunday before we left, there were forty died at the St. Charles Hotel. Up to the time we left (Tuesday) there were seven died out of that number. The Doctors do not think it is all Yellow Fever, some of them think it is the Plague, if it is, we may look for it here. The bodies burst open and bleed after they have been dead six or eight hours. It is reported by a great many, that the

mortality never has been so great in any city in the world, in proportion to the population. When I left home, I did not expect to go all the way down. I soon found out if I left, the balance of the crew would stop also, so I had to go in to the city. I would not go down again for the Columbus and her load. I think the balance of the crew are in the same fix. If we lay up, I will be up to-morrow, and we will all be at home once more. If she goes back, I will not go, unless they agree to let me off on the coast. No more. Receive and give my love to all my friends.

Your affectionate son,  
B. W. S. B.

## THE UNBURIED DEAD.

The New Orleans Crescent of Tuesday, the 9th inst., brings us the following account of the frightful state of things in that city, growing out of the great mortality from the Yellow Fever:

On Sunday afternoon information was sent to the Mayor that numerous dead bodies were lying on the ground in the Lafayette Cemetery, unburied, for the want of force to perform the work of sepulture. The Chairman of the Committee on Cemeteries, Mr. Kurshedt, appointed by the Board of Health, repaired to the spot about dark. Near there he found the "chain gang," which had been employed from early in the afternoon in the work of burial, coming away, having been unable to inter all the bodies. He prevailed on them, by promises of extra pay and a supper, to go back and resume the work. On arriving at the Cemetery, he found seventy-one bodies lying piled on the ground, swollen and bursting their coffins, and enveloped in swarms of flies. The chain gang was set to work burying them, and by half-past three o'clock yesterday they were all interred. Orders were given, we have been informed, by the competent authority, that no more bodies should be sent to the Cemetery yesterday. One cause of the pressure on this Cemetery was, as we have been informed, the impassable state of Louisiana street, leading to the burying ground of St. Vincent de Paul, where there are sixty graves dug, and left unemployed, in consequence of the difficulty of getting to them. It is also reported that the reason why burial could not be procured in the Lafayette Cemetery, was because the Sexton refused to pay more than twenty cents each for digging the graves. This official gets a dollar from the Corporation for each body buried, and if from a supposed motive he failed to have the graves dug, to meet the requirements of the times, he deserves the most unreserved censure of the community.

The burials have heretofore been made in this Cemetery in such a careless manner as alone to produce pestilence. The tops of the coffins have been sunk no lower than to a level with the surface of the ground, and then covered over in the manner of potato ridges. In this situation they were subject to be exposed to the washings of heavy rains, and the sun acting on the putrid corpses within, they were liable to swell and burst the coffins, thus tainting the atmosphere with a pestilence sufficient alone to generate a plague.

This was the state of things when several persons in the neighborhood, inhaling the rank effluvia, informed the Mayor of the fact, who immediately took active measures for having the graves covered with eighteen inches of additional earth. Orders have also been issued to the Street Commissioner to send bodies to Potter's field, or to St. Vincent de Paul, and the gates of the Lafayette Cemetery No. 2 have been closed for the present, except to bodies coming from the Fourth District.

The Mayor, we understand, has taken the responsibility of applying remedies to meet the exigencies of the times.

The City Council has done nothing commensurate with its power to alleviate the present pressing necessities brought about by the epidemic; but have left all to be done by private charity. This, however, is attributable more to ignorance of their duties on the part of its members, and not to criminal inattention. Too much credit cannot be conceded to the numerous associations which have undertaken the task of alleviating the present distressing state of facts, and the Mayor, who has taken such energetic action in this regard.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN FOUND.—The following has appeared in the Freeman's Journal; and it is sincerely to be hoped that this is not another of the many heartless hoaxes in which the relatives and friends of the gallant commander have for so long a time been subjected:

"A letter has been received in Ireland from Mr. Drydall, midshipman on board the British surveying vessel at San Francisco, stating positively that Sir John Franklin had arrived safe at Eschabids, in California."

THE second year of the Hannibal Female Seminary, will commence August 22d, in the basement of the Baptist Church.

Miss M. M. SMITH, Principal,  
Miss H. A. PATRICK, Assist. Teacher.  
Hannibal, August 16, 1853—d3t

## ARRIVALS AT THE MONROE HOUSE.

Corner of Main and Centre Streets,  
WM. SHOOT, Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1853.

George Waters, Ralls county;  
Stark Fielder, Quincy, Illinois;  
Augustus Cheadle, Barry, Illinois;  
Wm. Alkire, "  
A. L. Crane, Palmyra, Mo.  
John Crane, "  
Dr. Morton, City;  
S. Coeman, "  
Wm. Tipton, Ralls county;  
Samuel Stelton, Quincy, Ill.;  
Thomas Caruther, Paris, Mo.;  
J. J. Stewart, Ky.;  
Robert McFerry, Ky.;  
H. M. Nicol and lady;  
Job Doolay, Florida, Mo.;  
J. H. Rowell, Peoria, Ill.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Mail, writing on the 5th inst., says:

The Legislature "passed a bill," conferring a brevet upon all the surviving officers of the New York Volunteers who did gallant service in Mexico, and these Brevets were presented by Judge Advocate General Ward, last Friday night. Col. Burnett, a gallant fellow, became a Brigadier General, the several Captains became Majors, &c. Farnworth, of the New York Dutchman, is a live Major by the operation.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUORS.—It appears by the census that the consumption of spirituous liquors in the United States reaches the enormous quantity of eighty-six millions annually, equal to six gallons for every adult person.

THE DAUPHIN NOT DEAD YET.—The Rev. Mr. Hansen does not give up the chase. He is writing a book to prove that there is "a Bourbon among us."

The report that Powers' Greek Slave is prostrated with the cholera morbus is contradicted.

A desperate fight occurred a few days ago between a gang of fugitive slaves from Kentucky, headed by a white man named Sumner, and their pursuers, at Rainsboro', Ohio. Sumner was shot and badly wounded, as were also two of the slaves. All of them, however, effected their escape.

HIGH WAGES FOR LABORERS.—Contractors on the First Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, north of Cairo, are now offering \$1.50 per day for laborers. This is the highest figure ever paid for such work in this State.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.

Major T. S. BRYANT, editor of the Western Chronicle, Anti-Benton, has been appointed Marshal of the State of Missouri.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—The train from Cumberland to Baltimore ran off the track last evening, seven miles above Buckley station. The engine, tender, and baggage and smoking cars were smashed. A fire man was killed, and the engineer, who was on the engine, was badly hurt. The passengers escaped without injury.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Late on Tuesday evening, a man by the name of Christian Auman, living in the eastern part of the city, was arrested on a charge of murdering his wife. An investigation of the case took place before Justices Lee and Voeth. It appeared from the evidence that the prisoner had, for years, been guilty of the most brutal treatment of his wife—that about two weeks ago he pounded and beat her with one of his boots until she was compelled to call upon a neighbor for assistance—that this beating resulted in an illness which on Saturday evening last terminated her life. For a week after this brutal assault she complained of acute pain in her side, which exhibited also unmistakable marks of the violent blows she received. The investigation resulted in the committal of the accused to the county jail.—Quincy Whig, 18th.

## ANOTHER SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, August 12.—There was a collision this morning on the Worcester Road between the regular train from this city to Worcester and an excursion train coming down. When the reporter left, fourteen bodies had been taken from the ruins. Both of the engines were smashed. The engineers were considerably injured by jumping from the cars. A newsboy was killed; Mr. Taft, the President of the Road, escaped with but a slight injury. The cause of the accident is said to be the difference of two minutes time in watches of the engineers.